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delirium tremens
demand-pull

+ *lira*, furrow; see *leis*.*] — **de·lir'ē·lē·ant** *adj.* **delirium tremens** (*trē'manz*) *n.* An acute, sometimes fatal episode of delirium usu. caused either by withdrawal from alcohol following habitual excessive drinking or by an episode of heavy alcohol consumption. [NLat. *dēlirium tremēns* : Lat. *dēlirium*, delirium + Lat. *tremēns*, trembling.]

de·list (*dē-lis'*) *tr.v.* **-list·ed**, **-list·ing**, **-lists**. To remove from a list, esp. from a list of securities that may be traded on a stock exchange.

de·illus (*dē'lē-əs*, *dē'lē-yas*), Frederick, 1862–1934. British composer of romantic, impressionistic works.

de·liv·er (*dē-liv'ər*) *v.* **-ered**, **-er·ing**, **-ers**. — *tr.* 1. To bring or transport to the proper place or recipient; distribute. 2. To surrender (someone or something) to another; hand over. 3. To secure (something promised or desired), as for a candidate or political party. 4. To throw or hurl. 5. To strike (a blow). 6. To express in words; declare or utter. 7. *a.* To give birth to. *b.* To assist (a woman) in giving birth. *c.* To assist or aid in the birth of. 8. To give forth or produce. 9. To set free, as from misery, peril, or evil. — *intr.* 1. To produce or achieve what is desired or expected; make good. 2. To give birth. — *Idiom.* **deliver (oneself) of.** To pronounce; utter. [ME *deliveren* < OFr. *delivrer* < LLat. *dēliberāre* : Lat. *dē-*, de- + *liberāre*, to free (< *liber*, free; see *leuh-**.)] — **de·liv·er·a·bil·i·ty** *n.* ~ — **de·liv·er·a·ble** *adj.* — **de·liv·er·er** *n.*

de·liv·er·ance (*dē-liv'ər-əns*, *-liv'əns*) *n.* 1. The act of delivering or the condition of being delivered. 2. Rescue from bondage or danger. 3. A publicly expressed opinion or judgment, such as the verdict of a jury.

de·liv·er·y (*dē-liv'ərē*, *-liv'ərē*) *n.*, *pl.* **-ies**. 1. *a.* The act of conveying or delivering. *b.* Something delivered, as a shipment. 2. *a.* The act of transferring to another. *b.* *Law.* A formal act of transferring ownership of property to another. 3. The act of giving up; surrender. 4. The act or manner of throwing or discharging. 5. The act of giving birth; parturition. 6. *a.* Utterance or enunciation. *b.* The act or manner of speaking or singing. 7. The act of releasing or rescuing.

delivery room *n.* 1. A room or an area in a hospital that is equipped for delivering babies. 2. A room or an area set aside for making or receiving deliveries.

dell (*dēl*) *n.* A small wooded valley. [ME *dell* < OE *dell*.]

dell·a Rob·bia (*dēl'ə rō'bē-ə*, *dēl'la rō'bē-yā*), Luca, 1400?–82. Italian sculptor noted for his terra-cotta works.

dells (*dēlz*) *pl.n.* The rapids of a river. [Alteration of *DALLES*.]

Del·mar·va Peninsula (*dēl-mär'və*). A peninsula of the E U.S. separating Chesapeake Bay from Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean and including DE and parts of E MD and VA.

Del·mon·i·co (*dēl-mōn'ē-kō*), Lorenzo, 1813–81. Swiss-born Amer. restaurateur who popularized European cuisine in New York City.

Delmonico steak *n.* A small, often boned steak from the front section of the short loin of beef. [After Lorenzo **Delmonico**.]

de·lo·cal·ize (*dē-lō'kāl'īz'*) *tr.v.* **-ized**, **-iz·ing**, **-iz·es**. 1. To remove from a native or usual locality. 2. To broaden the range or scope of. — **de·lo·cat·i·za·tion** (*-kāl'ī-zā'shən*) *n.*

De·lorme or de l'Orme (*dō-lōrm'*), Philibert, 1515?–70.

French architect who built the Tuilleries in Paris.

De·los (*dē'lōs*, *dē'lōz*). An island of SE Greece in the Cyclades Is. of the S Aegean; traditionally sacred to Apollo.

de·louse (*dē-lōos'*) *tr.v.* **-loused**, **-lous·ing**, **-lous·es**. To rid (a person or an animal) of lice by physical or chemical means.

Del·phi (*dēl'fē*). An ancient town of central Greece near Mt. Parnassus; seat of a famous oracle of Apollo.

Del·phic (*dēl'fik*) also **Del·phi·an** (*-fē-an*) *adj.* 1. *Gk. Myth.* Of or relating to Delphi or to the oracle of Apollo at Delphi.

2. Obscurely prophetic; oracular. — **Del·phi·cal·y** *adv.*

del·phin·i·um (*dēl'fēn'ē-əm*) *n.* A plant of the genus *Delphinium*, esp. any of several tall cultivated varieties with palmate leaves and long racemes of spurred flowers. [NLat. *Delphinium*, genus name < Gk. *delphinion*, larkspur, dim. of *delphis*, *dolphin*, dolphin (from the shape of the nectary).]

del·phi·nus (*dēl'fē-nəs*) *n.* A constellation in the Northern Hemisphere near Pegasus and Aquila. [Lat. *delphinius*, dolphin. See *DOLPHIN*.]

Del·ray Beach (*dēl'ray'*). A city of SE FL on the Atlantic Ocean N of Boca Raton; settled in 1901. Pop. 47,181.

Del·Ri·o (*dēl'riō*). A city of SW TX on the Rio Grande W of San Antonio; founded 1868. Pop. 30,705.

del·ta (*dēl'tā*) *n.* 1. The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

2. An object shaped like a triangle. 3. *a.* A usu. triangular alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river. *b.* A similar deposit at the mouth of a tidal inlet, caused by tidal currents.

4. *Math.* A finite increment in a variable. [ME < Lat. < Gk. *-tā'lik*, *del'tik* (*-tik*) *adj.*

delta ray *n.* An electron ejected from matter by ionizing radiation.

delta wave *n.* A brain wave with a frequency of one to three hertz that is associated with deep sleep in normal adults.

delta wing *n.* An aircraft with swept-back wings that give it the appearance of an isosceles triangle.

del·ti·ol·o·gy (*dēl'tē-əlō'jē*) *n.* The collection and study of

post cards. [*< Gk. *deltion*, dim. of *deltos*, letter.*]

del·toid (*dēl'toid'*) *n.* A thick triangular muscle covering the shoulder joint, used to raise the arm from the side.

1. *Triangular.* 2. *Of or relating to the deltoid.* [NLat. *deltoidēs* < Gk. *deltoidēs*, triangular : *delta*, delta; see *DE* + *oīdes*, -oid.]

de·lude (*dē-lōōd'*) *tr.v.* **-lud·ed**, **-lud·ing**, **-ludes**. 1. To deprive the mind or judgment of; *deluding* consumers. See *Syns.* 2. *Obsolete.* To elude or evade. 3. *Obsolete.* To frustrate the hopes or plans of. [ME *deluden* < Lat. *dēludēre*, to *ludere*, to play; see *leid**.] — **de·lud·er** *n.* — **de·lud·ing·ly** *adv.*

de·luge (*dē'lōōj*) *n.* 1. *a.* A great flood. *b.* A heavy downpour of rain.

2. Something that overwhelms as if by a great flood: a *deluge* of mail.

3. *Detuge.* In the Bible, the great flood that occurred in the time of Noah. — *tr.v.* **-uged**, **-ug·ing**, **-ug·es**. 1. To drown with water; inundate. 2. To overwhelm with a number or amount; swamp. [*< ME, flood < OFr. *déluge* < L. *diluvium* < *diluere*, to wash away : *dis-*, apart; see *dis-* + *luer*, to wash; see *leu*(s)*.

de·lu·sion (*dē-lōōz̄hən*) *n.* 1. *a.* The act or process of deluding. *b.* The state of being deluded.

2. A false belief strongly held in spite of invalid evidence, esp. as a symptom of mental illness. [ME *delusion* < Lat. *dēlūsiō*, *dēlūsiōn* < *dēlūsus*, p.part. of *dēludēre*, to *ludēre*. See *DE* + *lūsus*, *lūsion*.] — **de·lu·sion·al** *adj.* — **de·lu·sion·al·ly** *adv.*

de·lu·sive (*dē-lōōz̄iv*) *adj.* 1. Tending to delude. 2. Having the nature of a delusion; false. — **de·lu·sive·ness** *n.*

de·lu·so·ry (*dē-lōō'sōrē*, *-zā*) *adj.* Tending to deceive, *de luxe* also **de·luxe** (*dē-lük's*, *-lōōks'*) — *adj.* Particularly elegant and luxurious; sumptuous. — *adv.* In an elegant and luxurious manner; sumptuously. [Fr. : *de*, of + *luxe*, luxury] — *tr.v.* **-sived**, **-siv·ing**, **-sives**. — *intr.* 1. To search deeply and laboriously; *delved* into archives. 2. To dig ground, as with a spade. — *tr.* *Archaic.* To dig (ground) with a spade. [ME *delven*, to dig < OE *delfan*.] — **de·liver** *tr.v.* **-dely** *adv.*

dem *abbr.* 1. *Gram.* Demonstrative. 2. Demurrage.

dem *abbr.* Democrat; Democratic.

de·mag·net·i·ze (*dē-māg'ñētēz'*) *tr.v.* **-ized**, **-iz·ing**, *de-* *mag·net·i·za·tion* (*-mātēz̄shən*) *n.* 1. To remove magnetic properties from. 2. To erase (a magnetic storage device). — **de·mag·net·i·zat·i·on** (*-mātēz̄shən*) *n.* — **de·mag·net·i·zat·i·er** *n.*

dem·a·gog·ic (*dēm'ə-gōj'ik*, *-gōg'*, *-gōj'ik*) also **dem·a·gog·i·cal** (*-gōj'ik-səl*) *adj.* Of or relating to a demagogue. — **dem·a·gog·i·cal·ly** *adv.*

dem·a·gog·ism (*dēm'ə-gōj'izm*, *-gōj'əm*, *-gōj'iz'*) *n.* Demagogery.

dem·a·gogue (*dēm'ə-gōg', -gōg'*) *n.* 1. A leader who obtains power by means of impassioned appeals to emotions and prejudices. 2. A leader of the common people in ancient times. [Gk. *dēmagōgos*, popular leader : *dēmos*, people; see *DE* + *agōgos*, leading (< *agein*, to lead; see *ag-**.)]

dem·a·gog·er·y (*dēm'ə-gōj'ērē*) *n.* The practice or rhetoric of a demagogue.

dem·a·gog·y (*dēm'ə-gōj'ē*, *-gōj'ē*, *-gōj'ē*) *n.* Demagogery.

de·mand (*dē-mānd'*) *v.* **-mand·ed**, **-mand·ing**, **-mands**. — *tr.v.* 1. To ask for urgently or peremptorily. 2. To claim as just due; *demand payment*. 3. To ask to be informed of. 4. To require as useful, just, proper, or necessary; call for. 5. *Law.* To claim formally; lay legal claim to. — *intr.* To make a demand. — *n.* 1. The act of demanding. 2. Something demanded. 3. An urgent requirement or need. 4. The state of being sought after; *in demand as a speaker*. 5. *Econ.* a. The desire to possess a commodity or make use of a service, combined with the ability to purchase it. b. The amount of a commodity or service that people are ready to buy for a given price. — *supply and demand*. 6. *Comp. Sci.* A coding technique in which a command to read or write is initiated as the need for a new block of data occurs, thus eliminating the need to sum data. 7. *Law.* A formal claim. 8. *Archaic.* An emphatic question or inquiry. — *Idiom.* **on demand**. 1. When presented or payment. 2. When needed or asked for. [ME *demendere*, to charge with doing, and < Med.Lat. *demendare*, to demand, to entrust; see *man*.*] — **de·mand·a·ble** *adj.*

Syns: *claim*, *exact*, *require*. The central meaning shared by these verbs is "to ask for urgently or insistently."

de·mand·ing (*dē-mānd'ing*) *adj.* Requiring much effort or attention. — **de·mand·ing·ly** *adv.*

de·mand·loan *n.* See *call loan*.

de·mand·note *n.* A bill or draft payable on demand.

de·mand·pull (*dē-mānd'pōl'*) *n.* Increased demand for a limited supply of goods and services, tending to cause consumer prices to increase. — **de·mand·pull'** *adj.*

de·mān·tē (*dē-mān'tē*) *n.* 1. A gem. [Gk. *dēmānē* < OFr. *diamant*. See *Syns.* 2. *Archaic.* To dislodge; to remove. 3. To set the boundaries of a state clearly as if by boundaries.

4. *Archaic.* To mark or delineate. — **de·mar·ci·ation** *n.* The setting or marking of boundaries; a distinction. [Sp. *den·mar·kación* < Lat. *dēmān·tēa* < *demān·tē*.]

de·mār·ci·ate (*dē-mār'kāt*) *tr.v.* 1. To delineate clearly as if by boundaries.

2. *Archaic.* To delineate; to mark or delineate.

3. *Archaic.* To delineate; to mark or delineate.

4. *Archaic.* To delineate; to mark or delineate.

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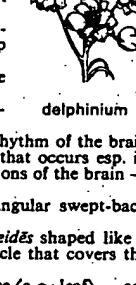
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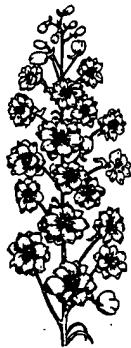
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de-lir-i-ous \di'-lir'-ē-əs\ adj (1599) 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of delirium 2: affected with or marked by delirium — **de-lir-i-ous-ly** adv — **de-lir-i-ous-ness** n
de-lir-i-um \di'-lir'-ē-əm\ n [L, fr. *delirare* to be crazy, lit., to leave the furrow (in plowing), fr. *de-* + *lira* furrow — more at *LEARN*] (ca. 1563) 1: a mental disturbance characterized by confusion, disordered speech, and hallucinations 2: frenzied excitement (he would stride about his room in a ~ of joy —Thomas Wolfe)
delirium tre-mens \trē-mənz, -tēr'-n \ [NL, lit., trembling delirium] (1848): a violent delirium with tremors that is induced by excessive and prolonged use of alcoholic liquors — called also *d.t.*³
de-list \dē-lis't\ vt (1933): to remove from a list; esp : to remove (a security) from the list of securities that may be dealt in on a particular exchange
de-liv-er \di'-li-vər, dē'-\ vb **de-liv-ered**; **de-liv-er-ing** \-v(a)-riŋ\ [ME, fr. OF *delivrer*, fr. LL *deliberare*, fr. L *de-* + *liberare* to liberate] vt (13c) 1: to set free (and lead us not into temptation, but ~ us from evil — Mt 6:13 (AV)) 2: a: to take and hand over to or leave for another : CONVEY (~ a package) b: HAND OVER, SURRENDER (~ the prisoners to the sheriff) (~ed themselves over to God) 3: a (1) : to assist in giving birth (2) : to produce as if by giving birth (has ~ed himself of half an autobiography —H. C. Schonberg) 4: SPEAK, SING, UTTER (~ed their lines with style) (~ a song) (~ a speech) 5: to send (something aimed or guided) to an intended target or destination (ability to ~ nuclear warheads) (~ed a fastball) 6 a: to bring (as votes) to the support of a candidate or cause b: to come through with: PRODUCE (can ~ the goods) (new car ~ high gas mileage) ~ vi: to produce the promised, desired, or expected results : COME THROUGH (can't ~ all these promises) syn see RESCUE — **de-liv-er-abil-i-ty** \li'-v(a)-brə'bi-lə-tē\ n — **de-liv-er-able** \li'-v(a)-brə-bəl\ adj — **de-liv-er-er** \li'-vər\ n — **de-liv-er** the goods : to give results that are promised, expected, or desired
de-liv-er-ance \di'-li-v(a)-rəns\ (t)s, dē'-\ n (14c) 1: the act of delivering someone or something : the state of being delivered; esp : LIBERATION, RESCUE 2: something delivered; esp : an opinion or decision (as the verdict of a jury) expressed publicly
de-liv-ery \di'-li-v(a)-rē\, dē'-\ n, pl -er-ies (15c) : the act or manner of delivering something; also: something delivered
delivery boy n (1920): a person employed by a retail store to deliver small orders to customers on call
de-liv-er-y-man \li'-vər-ē-mən, -mən\ n (1920) : a person who delivers wholesale or retail goods to customers usu. over a regular local route
dell \dēl\ n [ME *delle*; akin to MHG *telle* ravine, OE *del* valley — more at DALE] (13c) : a secluded hollow or small valley usu. covered with trees or turf
delly var of DELI
Del-mon-i-co steak \dēl'-mä-ni-(kō)\ n [fr. the *Delmonico* restaurants, New York City, after Lorenzo Delmonico †1881 Am. restaurateur] (1925): CLUB STEAK — called also *Delmonico*
de-lo-cal-ize \dē-lō-kāl-īz\ vt (1855) : to free from the limitations of locality; specif: to remove (a charge or charge carrier) from a particular position — **de-lo-cal-ization** \dē-lō-kāl-īzā-shən\ n
de-lou-se \dē-lōōs\, -lōōz\ vt (ca. 1919) : to remove lice from
Del-phi-an \dēl-fē-ən\ adj (1625): DELPHIC
Del-phic \dēl-fik\ adj (ca. 1599) 1: of or relating to ancient Delphi or its oracle 2 often not cap : AMBIGUOUS, OBSCURE (~ utterances) — **del-phic-ally** \fi-kōlē-ē\ adv
del-phini-um \dēl-fē-nē-əm\ n [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *delphiniōn* larkspur, dim. of *delphin-*, *delphis* dolphin; prob. fr. the shape of the nectary] (1664) : any of a large genus (*Delphinium*) of the buttercup family that comprises chiefly perennial erect branching herbs with palmately divided leaves and irregular flowers in showy spikes and includes several that are poisonous — compare LARKSPUR
Del-phi-nus \dēl'-fē-nəs, -fē\ n [L (gen. *Delphini*), lit. dolphin, fr. Gk *delphīn*, *delphis*] : a northern constellation nearly west of Pegasus
del'thē \dēl'-thē\ n (1980): DELTOID — usu. used in pl.
del-ta \dēl'-tə\ n [ME *delta*, fr. Gk *delta*, of Sem origin; akin to Heb *dalēth* dalet] (13c) 1: the 4th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table 2: something shaped like a capital Greek delta; esp : the alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river 3: an increment of a variable symbol Δ 4: DELTA WAVE — **del-ta-ic** \dēl'-tā-ik\ adj
Delta adj (ca. 1929): fourth in position in the structure of an organic molecule from a particular group or atom — symbol δ
Delta (1952) — a communications code word for the letter *d*
delta ray n (1908): an electron ejected by an ionizing particle in its passage through matter
delta wave n (1936): a high amplitude electrical rhythm of the brain with a frequency of less than 6 cycles per second that occurs esp. in deep sleep, in infancy, and in many diseased conditions of the brain — called also *delta*, *delta rhythm*
delta wing n [delta, fr. its shape] (1946): a triangular swept-back airplane wing with a usu. straight trailing edge
del-toid \dēl'-toid\ n [NL *deltoideus*, fr. Gk *deltoeides* shaped like a delta, fr. *delta*] (ca. 1681): a large triangular muscle that covers the shoulder joint and serves to raise the arm laterally
deltoid adj (ca. 1753) 1: having a triangular shape (a ~ leaf) — see LEAF illustration 2: relating to, associated with, or supplying the deltoid
del-toi-deus \dēl'-tōē-dē-əs\ n, pl **del-toi-dei** \-ē-ē\ [NL, alter. of *deltoideus*] (ca. 1860): DELTOID
de-lude \dē-lüd\, dē'-\ vb **de-lud-ed**; **de-lud-ing** [ME, fr. L *deludere*, fr. *de-* + *ludere* to play — more at *LUDICROUS*] (13c) 1: to mislead the mind or judgment of : DECEIVE, TRICK 2 **obs** a: FRUSTRATE, DISAPPOINT b: EVADE, ELUDE syn see DECEIVE — **de-lud-er** n
del-uge \dēl-yüj, -yüzh, -yüj\, -yüj\ n [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *lūvium*, fr. *lūvare* to wash away, fr. *dis-* + *lavare* to wash — more at *LAVATE*]




LYE] (14c) 1 a : an overflowing of the land by water b : a ~~dr~~
in rain 2 : an overwhelming amount or number
• **deluge** *vi* **deluged**; **delug-ing** (1593) 1 : to overflow with water
: **INUNDATE** 2 : **OVERWHELM, SWAMP**
• **de-lu-sion** *di-lü-zhən, dē-* *n* [ME, fr. LL *delusion*, fr. *de-lusio*]
(15c) 1 a : the act of deluding: the state of being deluded
: an abnormal mental state characterized by the occurrence of delusional or delusional thoughts 2 a : something that is falsely or delusively believed or propagated b : a persistent false psychotic belief regarding the self or persons or objects outside the self — **de-lu-sion-al** *v-lüzh-nal*
zha-nl *adj* — **de-lu-sion-ary** *v-lüsh-när* *adj*
de-lu-sive *v-lü-siv, -lüv* *adj* (1605) 1 : likely to delude 2 : constituting a delusion — **de-lu-sive-ly** *adv* — **de-lu-sive-ness** *n*
de-lu-so-ry *v-sə-rē, -zə-* *adj* (15c) : **DECEPTIVE, DELUSIVE**
de-lu-sive *n* (1926) : to reduce the sheen of (as a ~~yan~~
fabric)
de-lux *di-lüks, dē-* **also** *-lüks, -lüük* *adj* [F *de luxe*, lit., of luxury (1819) : notably luxurious, elegant, or expensive (as an edition of hotels)
• **delve** *v* *delved*; **delv-ing** [ME, fr. OE *defan*; akin to OFR *telban* to dig] *vi* (bef. 12c) **archaic** : **EXCAVATE** ~ *vi* 1 : to dig a hole or ~~bor~~ with or as if with a spade 2 : to make a careful or detailed search for information (delved into the past) — **delver** *n*
• **delve** *n* (14c) **archaic** : **CAVE, HOLLOW**
de-mag-ne-tize *(\,dē-,mag-nä-tiz\, v* (1839) : to deprive of magnetic properties — **de-mag-ne-ti-za-tion** *(\,dē-,mag-nä-tä-zā-shən\, n*
de-mag-ne-tiz-er *(\,dē-,mag-nä-tiz-ər\, n*
dem-a-gog-ic *(\,de-mä-,gä-gik\, also *-gä-jik* or *-gö-jik*)* *adj* (1831)
relating to, or characteristic of a demagogue: employing demagoguery — **dem-a-gog-i-cal** *v-kə-(s)lē, -jī-, -ləd\, adj*
• **dem-a-gogue** or **demagog** *vb* **gouged or -goged; -gog-ing or -gog-ed *vi* (1656) : to behave like a demagogue ~ *vt* : to treat (as an ~~is~~ in a demagogic manner
• **de-mand** *di-mänd, -mänd, dē-* *n* (13c) 1 a : an act of demanding or asking esp. with authority b : something claimed as due or ~~2 a~~
• **QUESTION** 3 a : willingness and ability to purchase a commodity or service b : the quantity of a commodity or service wanted at a specified price and time 4 a : a seeking or state of being sought after or great ~ as an entertainer) b : urgent need 5 : the requirement of work or of the expenditure of a resource (equal to the ~s of the oxygen ~ for waste oxidation) — **on demand** : upon presentation and request for payment; also : when requested or needed
• **demand** *vb* [ME *deemanden*, fr. OF *demande*, fr. ML *demandare*, to entrust, charge, fr. *de-* + *mandare* to enjoin — more at **MANDATE**] 1 : to make a demand: **ASK** ~ *vi* 1 : to ask or call for authority : **claim** as due or just (~ed to see a lawyer) 2 : to call urgently, peremptorily, or insistently (~ed that the rioters disperse) a : to ask authoritatively or earnestly to be informed of b : to require to come: **SUMMON** 4 : to call for as useful or necessary — **de-mandable** *(\,-man-də-bəl\, adj* — **de-mander** *n*
syn **DEMAND, CLAIM, REQUIRE**. EXACT mean to ask or call for something as due or as necessary. DEMAND implies peremptoriness and insistence and often the right to make requests that are to be regarded as commands (**demanded payment of the debt**). CLAIM implies a demand for the delivery or concession of something due as one's own or natural right (**claimed the right to manage his own affairs**). REQUIRE suggests the imperativeness that arises from inner necessity, compulsion, or regulation, or the exigencies of the situation (the patient **requires** constant attention). EXACT implies not only demanding but also what one demands (**exacts absolute loyalty**).
de-man-dant *(di-’man-dänt\, n* (15c) 1 **archaic** : the plaintiff in an action 2 **archaic** : one who makes a demand or claim
demand deposit *n* (1923) : a bank deposit that can be withdrawn without advance notice
de-mand-ing *adj* (1926) : requiring much time, effort, or attention — **EXACTING** — **de-mand-ing-ly** *(\,-man-din-lē\, adv* — **de-mand-ness** *n*
demand loan *n* (1913) : **CALL LOAN**
demand note *n* (1862) : a note payable on demand
de-mand-pull *(di-’man-dä-püł\, n* (1952) : an increase or upward trend in spendable money that tends to result in increased competition for available goods and services and a corresponding increase in consumer prices — compare **COST-PUSH** — **demand-pull** *adj*
de-mand-side *(di-’man-dä-sid\, adj* (1980) : of, relating to, or being economic theory that advocates use of government spending growth in the money supply to stimulate the demand for goods and services and therefore expand economic activity — compare **sup-
side**
de-man-toid *(\’de-man-toid\, n* [G, fr. obs. G *Demantit* diamond-like MHG *diamant*, fr. OF *diamant* — more at **DIAMOND**] (ca. 1890) green garnet used as a gem
de-mar-cate *(di-’mar-kät, dē-, -kät\, vt* **cat-ed**; **cat-ing** [back-formation fr. *demarcation*, fr. Sp *demarcación*, fr. *demarcar* to delimit, fr. L *demarcare* to mark, prob. fr. It *marcare*, of Gmc origin; akin to OIr *marba* boundary — more at **MARK**] (1816) 1 : **DELIMIT** 2 : to separate: **SEPARATE** — **de-mar-ca-tion** *(\,-de-’mar-kä-shən\, n* [F *démarche* or *de-marche* or *de-marche* *(\,dä-’märsh, di-’-dä-, -dä-\, n* [F *démarche* or *de-marche* to march, fr. MF, fr. *demarchier* to march, fr. OF *demarchier*, fr. L *demarcare* to mark] (1658) 1 a : a course of action : **MANEUVER** b : a diplomatic or political initiative or maneuver 2 : a petition or protest presented through diplomatic channels
de-mark *vt* (ca. 1844) : **DEMARCA**
de-ma-ter-i-al-ize *(\,-de-mä-tir-ē-ä-žiz\, vt* (ca. 1864) : to cause to come or appear immaterial ~ *vi* : to lose or appear to lose materiality — **de-ma-ter-i-al-ization** *(\,-de-’mä-tir-ē-ä-žä-shən\, n***